

# WILSON AND MARSHALL RENOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION AT MIDNIGHT SESSION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

## 12,000 People in the Great Coliseum Join in Demonstration Which Lasts 45 Minutes Following Mention of Their Leader's Name—Nominating Speech in Marshall's Case Discarded—William J. Bryan Talks Forty-Five Minutes before Convention Gets Down to Business—Holding Night Session Was Sudden Decision of Delegates to Transact All the Work at Once.

Coliseum, St. Louis, June 15.—The democratic national convention reconvened shortly after nine o'clock to-night with the announced purpose of remaining in continuous session until it had renominated President Wilson and Vice-President Marshall, adopted a platform and transacted all other business that brought the representatives of the party to St. Louis.

**ONLY MARSHALL FOR V-P.**  
At the vice-presidential boom, except those of Governor Moorhead of Nebraska and Governor Major of Missouri had been effectively killed off by President Wilson's announcement that he desired the renomination of Mr. Marshall, and those only remained to receive favorable recognition. There apparently was no doubt that they would be withdrawn after a complimentary ballot had been cast and that the renomination of Wilson and Marshall would be made unanimous. The platform committee, weary by an all day session remained at work drawing up the declaration of principles so that it might be brought in before an adjournment was taken and the work of the convention might be finished. A session lasted well into Friday morning was assured.

To-night, for the first time, since the convention began, the big hall was completely filled.

**CONVENTION'S SUDDEN DECISION.**  
The convention's sudden decision to-day to proceed with nominations and finish up to-night left down the bars and the ticket speculators unloaded their tickets. The big Coliseum was packed to the roof as a result. The speculators were unprepared for the sudden order to bring the convention to a close and it is believed their losses were heavy.

Stirred by the speeches by the temporary and permanent chairmen, both making President Wilson's peaceful conduct of the country's foreign relations the keynote, the convention only awaited the moment of balloting to renominate Wilson and Marshall with the slogan of peace, preparedness and prosperity.

Before the convention was called to order the Coliseum was so full that the fire department took charge of the entrances and permitted no more to come in. William J. Bryan, however, managed to get in and got his usual uproarious reception as he took his seat. Senator James learned of the Nebraska's plight and rescued him.

At 9:15 o'clock Chairman James rapped the convention to order. The Rev. W. J. Hardisty, chaplain of the Missouri Senate, offered prayer.

The crowd yielded to the rapping of the gavel long enough to hear the prayer and then followed its demands for a speech from Bryan. Chairman James admonished the galleries.

Senator Thompson then moved a suspension of rules to permit Mr. Bryan to speak. When the motion was put there were some "noes" but the chairman ruled two-thirds had voted in favor.

A committee headed by Senator Kern of Indiana introduced Mr. Bryan to the speakers' place while the floor and galleries roared their approval.

**BYRAN TALKS 45 MINUTES.**  
Senator James introduced Mr. Bryan as "one of the leading citizens of the world and America's greatest democrat."

Mr. Bryan opened by expressing his appreciation of the honor conferred by the invitation to speak to the convention and talked for 45 minutes. "Every democratic convention is a love feast to me," he said. "It gives me an opportunity to meet Mr. Bryan, who has been associated in politics for more than 20 years." He paid his respects in complimentary manner to a number of democratic officers and leaders of the present convention.

Reviewing the struggles of the Democratic party, Mr. Bryan said:

"After 16 years of waiting, our party entered the White House and fortunately we won the Senate and the House at the same time. Our party became responsible for national affairs and now we come after three years of labor to make our plans for the future, and to submit to the American people the claims of our party to continued confidence."

"Whatever differences of opinion may exist, or may have existed as to particular measures of particular acts we are here to begin the fight of 1916, a united party in every State in the Union, ready for battle."

"To-day those who stand for the Democratic party are able to go before this nation and not only give a reason for the faith that is in them, but give a defense of the administration's claims to the confidence of the people."

**LAUDS WILSON.**  
"You may take all the administrations from the beginning of our history as a republic to the beginning of the present one, and you will not find as many laws written upon the statute books, of great importance to the people, as you will find written in the last three years by Woodrow Wilson, a democratic president."

Briefly, Mr. Bryan then referred to the tariff revision, the federal reserve law and the strengthening of the anti-trust laws.

"No President since Jackson," said Mr. Bryan, "has had to meet such an unholy combination of the powers of

## PRESIDENT HEARS ST. LOUIS APPLAUSE

Washington, June 15.—During the demonstration for the President which followed Judge Westcott's speech, a telephone wire connecting the convention hall with the White House switchboard was opened and the President, Mrs. Wilson, Secretary Tumulty, and others of the White House party listened in. The applause and cheering could be heard very plainly.

destiny of democracy. The commanding force of the modern age is the spread of intelligence. The schoolhouse has conquered ignorance. The printing press has translated the purposes and capacities of man. Education has qualified him for a better existence. This little has made him a moralist. We know that the world is too small to support the human family in peace and comfort. Men know that the great problem of peace and comfort is not yet solved. They know that it cannot be solved by the measure of war. They know that its solution is obtainable only in conditions of peace, reason and a practical morality. This state of knowledge is the "new achievement of progress."

The American experiment of self-government has stood the test. The achievements of the American system are known of all men and felt throughout the world. The United States is the world's acutest. Here all races, all conditions all peoples are assimilated, helped, elevated, and men are made into self-governing men. In America justice has made its greatest progress because it is progress in which all men have a part. This form of government which affords the fullest opportunity for happiness and comfort is destined to be the universal form. Such is the restless syllogism of progress. War cannot stop its inevitable march. The opinion of all men is more potent than the opinion of one man. The best opinion of the best men, by the force of example and maturity of interest, becomes the opinion of all men. American opinion is embodied in a man of peace. American opinion is marching through the world.

When the imperialism of Europe met the iron rule of destiny, America chose the way of peace and justice. America stated the principles of her justice. There they stand in unshaken integrity in the gaze of a stricken world. The intelligence of men grasps the meaning of America. Her example will readjust the relations of men everywhere. The aspirations of men are for freedom. Men and women and children are for themselves. The day when they rule themselves war will disappear. The hand of Divinity has so written it in the necessities of humanity made in its image. America, prosperous, peaceful, blessed, is so because the inevitable purposes of God intend it. The contrast between Europe in flames and suffering and the United States peaceful and prosperous is the divine contrast. By saving the American system civilization is saved. The peace of America demonstrates the folly of war. The principles of democracy furnish the means of avoiding and preventing war. The universal intelligence of men decrees that the war now devastating Europe shall be the last war.

Some of America, keep unshaken the sacred shrine of peace, through whose portals will yet pass arm in arm the crowned head and the humble peasant in silent worship of God.

Out of the ruins and sufferings of the present conflict will arise a temple of peace, whose dome will be the blue vault of heaven. It will illuminate the stormy seas; its pillars the everlasting hills; its columns the woods and beautiful fields; its music the rippling rills; the song of birds the laughter of happy childhood; its disposition the roar of mills and the hum of industry. Its votaries the peoples of the earth, its creed, on which hangs all the fate and the prophesies, "Love thy neighbor as thyself." America's stars in the firmament will live eternally the vision of its artifice.

Therefore, my fellow countrymen, not I, but his deeds and achievements; not I, but the spirit and purposes of America; not I, but the prayers of just men, not I, but civilization itself, impudently to succeed himself to the presidency of the United States, to the presidency of a hundred million free people, bound in unbreakable union, the scholar, the statesman, the financier, the emancipator, the pacifist, the moral leader of democracy, Woodrow Wilson.

Applause was given to Judge Westcott's remarks to the effect toward Mexico. The crowd was tentative and quiet. It voiced approval of America's maintenance of international law. Some of the crowd, however, were eager for the nomination.

"Name him, name him," came cries from the galleries.

**THE GREAT MOMENT.**  
As Judge Westcott closed with a mention of the name "Woodrow Wilson" the crowd broke into a great demonstration. Moving picture flashlights blazed and flags were paraded in front of the stand. The band played "The Star Spangled Banner" while a huge banner bearing the President's likeness was unfurled from the roof of the hall.

The delegates began a parade bearing state stationers. The crowds on the floor and balconies rose to its feet. Many delegates stood on their chairs. "Dixie" and other melodies by the band evoked fresh bursts of cheering.

**WOMEN DELEGATES PARADE.**  
Chairman James yielded the chair during the demonstration to Representative Heffen of Alabama. Women delegates were among the paraders in the aisles. Senators and representatives helped carry banners.

Sergeant-at-Arms Martin stirred up the enthusiasm by waving the Texas "Lone Star" flag, handed over the heads of the crowd from the chairman's rostrum. Other States flags were taken to the platform.

The crowd joined on singing a med-

ley including "How Dry I Am," "O'M Black Jack," "The Red, White and Blue" and others.

## 45-MINUTE DEMONSTRATION.

After the demonstration had been under way this morning New York and some other delegates resumed their seats. Waving a cane over the rail at the chairman's desk Senator Hughes renewed the clamor by leading three cheers for the President.

The band exhausted the list of popular tunes and played "Tipperary" and the crowd joined in the chorus. Then the musicians went back to American airs. Some of the delegates stopped demonstrating long enough to drink pop bottles and then went back at it again.

At 11:30 all but a few delegates had taken seats, apparently ready to go on and at that Chairman James sounded the first gavel rap. The demonstration had lasted 45 minutes.

The roll call of States was resumed and Arizona yielded to Ohio. Former Governor Harmon of Ohio made the first seconding speech in behalf of President Wilson.

"I do not believe the American people care to entrust their welfare to the hands of an administration disturbed in the eyes of the world," he said.

At 11:52 p. m. Woodrow Wilson was renominated by acclamation. Nominations for vice-president were ordered.

On motion of Senator Hughes of New Jersey the rules were suspended and no ballots whatever were taken. The delegates simply raised "Aye" when the names of Wilson and Marshall were called, and Chairman James declared them nominated by acclamation.

Senator Kern, nominating Vice-President Marshall discarded a long prepared speech and simply said:

"I renominate Thomas Riley Marshall."

The nominations of both candidates were completed four minutes before midnight.

# SUFFRAGISTS ASK PRESIDENT WILSON FOR EXPLANATION

## Democrats' Equal Franchise Plank Warmly Denounced

### —War on Party Is Threatened.

St. Louis, June 15.—Leaders of both the Women's party and the National American Woman Suffrage association tonight united in denouncing as inadequate the suffrage plank of the democratic platform and declared they would immediately resume their fight in Congress for national recognition.

"We shall return to Washington as quickly as possible," Miss Anna Martin, chairman of the Women's party, said. "We are going to give the democratic congress our most strenuous and every chance to read the interpretation it if they want to. I regard the democratic plank weaker than the republican one. The preamble of the latter, at least, is regarded by some as giving national endorsement to suffrage."

Immediately after the adjournment of the convention, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage association, called a special meeting of her national board and later gave the following official statement in which she said:

"The so-called suffrage plank which the (democratic) adopted cannot be expected to win the presidential campaign for us. But it may well be expected to win the antislavery of millions of men and women voters in all parts of the country."

"If the plank adopted today is the President's choice the world may justly accuse him of descending to the tricks of the cheapest politician in order to bid for votes by flouting a plank that may be interpreted in as many ways as there are noses."

Mrs. Catt also sent the following telegram to President Wilson:

"Chairman as Governor Ferguson of Texas and Senator Walsh of Montana made diametrically opposite statements in the democratic convention today in regard to your attitude toward the suffrage plank adopted by the convention, we are very much interested in your position on the plank and give your precise interpretation of its meaning."

## LOCKED IN OFFICE.

Prof. Wright, Unobserved, Confined in Middlebury Register Plant Two Hours.

Middlebury, June 16.—Prof. Charles Baker Wright, dean of Middlebury College, who studies in the Register office, yesterday afternoon, was locked in his office when the clock struck six o'clock, and had to remain there for about two hours in confinement until persons carrying keys were summoned to release him.

## CANADIAN ARMY OFFICER INDICTED

Violated U. S. Neutrality Laws by Recruiting Men in Seattle, It Is Said.

Seattle, Wash., June 16.—The federal grand jury today indicted Capt. H. J. Thomson of the Canadian army for alleged violation of the neutrality laws by seeking to recruit men in Seattle for the American legion for service abroad with the Canadian troops. In default of \$2,000 bail he was taken to jail.

## MAKING THE MOST OF JUNE.

To enjoy the beautiful month of June to the utmost, one must be in good health. Kidneys failing to work properly cause aches and pains, rheumatism, lumbago, nervousness, stiffness. Foley Kidney Pills make kidneys active and healthy and banish suffering and misery. Why not feel fine and fit? Be well! Be strong! I. W. O'Sullivan. (Adv.)

## THE GIRL OF IT.

"My boy has just put on his first long trousers. A proud day for me."

"I view my offspring with mixed emotions. She has just come out in a very abbreviated dress."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

# CONVENTION ENDS AFTER ROW OVER SUFFRAGE PLANK

## Opponents of President's Platform Suggestion on Female Franchise Declare Language Too Dictatorial.

## THEY LOSE FIGHT, HOWEVER

## The Only Break in 3 Days' Harmony—The 1916 Convention Adjourns after Adopting Platform Exactly as Approved by President Wilson.

St. Louis, June 16.—The democratic national convention finished its work today by adopting the party platform exactly as approved by President Wilson and submitted by the resolutions committee, including the plank on Americanism and that favoring woman suffrage, but not until the harmony of its "three days' sessions had been disturbed with a row over the suffrage plank.

No voice was raised against the vigorous declarations of the Americanism plank but at one time it looked as if the suffrage plank had been rejected in favor of an inadequate plank. President Wilson himself considered it vital to party success, however, it was voted into the platform by a ballot of 884 to 181. The entire platform that was adopted without roll call.

As it went into the platform the franchise plank was extended to the women of the country, state by state, on the same terms as to the men.

The women suffrage leaders considered it a more favorable declaration than that put forth from the republican convention in Chicago; they threw all their force behind it and won the support of the administration leaders who were fighting for them when danger threatened.

Urgent and worn from an all-night session, the platform-makers were not weary with their report until afternoon when Senator Walsh, of Montana, and Senator Hollis of New Hampshire, their "spies," each other reading the long declaration.

The fight on the suffrage plank was in the air. Everybody was keyed up to it and when at the conclusion of the reading of the platform, Martin Lomeny of Boston, a delegate, claimed the attention of the chair by wanting to put the convention on record as sympathizing with "the people of Ireland."

"Bark him!" roared a Baltimore delegate, and the convention hall rocked with laughter.

The real fight broke immediately after Ferguson, when Governor Ferguson of Texas, who headed the minority report against the administration plank, was given 30 minutes in which to present it.

The plank offered by the minority was "The democratic party always has stood for the sovereignty of the several States in the control and regulation of elections."

We reaffirm the historic position of our party in this regard and favor the continuance of the wise provision of the Federal constitution which vested in the several States of the Union the power to prescribe the qualifications of their electors."

The burden of Governor Ferguson's argument was that suffrage, being purely a States' right question, the wording of the suffrage plank was a presumptuous recommendation to the States on how to conduct their elections.

There were renewed cries "Vote! Vote!" but they were not shouts for the defeat of the plank. As the clerks called the roll of States the votes piled into the column supporting the plank as the committee had written it.

So fast that the defeat of the substitute was assumed before the roll call had gone a dozen States. At the close of the roll call the whole platform as written was adopted, and after disposing of some formalities the convention adjourned sine die at 11 o'clock.

## BAN ON VERMONT DAIRIES

25 to 40 in Rutland, Bennington and Windham Counties Ordered Not to Ship Milk to Boston by Health Inspectors from That City.

Rutland, June 16.—Between 25 and 40 dairies in Rutland, Bennington and Windham counties have been ordered not to ship milk into Boston within the last two weeks, following a rigid inspection of the barns, creameries and other dairy accessories of the farms supplying the Hub city with milk and cream, the inspecting being done by Inspectors O'Hara and Collins, representing the Boston board of health.

In some instances the farmers have complied with the orders issued by the inspectors as to certain changes which would allow the dairies' milk to be accepted, while in others the milk is being made into butter and sold in Rutland and vicinity or shipped to cheese factories where it is being made into cheese.

The inspectors have been making their headquarters at the Hotel Vermont in this city during their work in this section, which is still going on. It is understood that the milk itself stands the proper tests as to purity, but the conditions under which it is produced is the sticking point with the officials.

The Cook creamery in Mount Holly was quite seriously affected at first, because certain changes were recommended in the creamery building itself, together with the approximate location of the cattle barns on this farm. Several of the farmers selling their milk to this creamery, where it was separated and the cream sold in Massachusetts, were stopped from selling the product if

they expected it to be shipped out of the State.

What the outcome will be is not known, but one direct result has been the sudden drop of the price of butter in this city by the retail stores, print butter being sold cheaper than tub butter of a week ago.

The conditions under which milk can be shipped into Massachusetts are much more strict than in the olden times. For instance, some of the milk is rejected because the interior of the barn has not had the required number of coats of whitewash or white paint. For every cow, stabled in a room, there shall now be so much white wash space, so each cow will get the required amount of light.

Other farms in this county were placed under restriction because the facilities of cooling and caring for the milk over night or from the time of milking until delivery to the cans was not proper. In many instances cooling is done out of doors, but the Massachusetts law requires a proper building, separate from the rest of the farm.

At the Cook creamery the proprietor will be obliged to plaster the whole inside of the building, build a new cow barn further distant from the creamery and make certain other changes which will be done at once to conform with the inspectors' regulation.

**PAINTER FAILS 20 FEET.**  
Leo Gauthier Fractures Ankle and Bruises Body When Ladder Slips.

Montpelier, June 15.—Leo Gauthier, a painter employed by George Morway, fell a distance of nearly 20 feet early this morning, when a ladder on which he was standing slipped. He suffered a fractured ankle and body bruises, being taken to his home on North street after being examined by a physician. He was employed painting a building in the rear of the old City hall building on State street, owned by Dr. C. E. Chandler.

**CASTLETON MILL HAND IS FATALY HURT**  
Runaway, June 15.—William Griffith, a mill hand at the Castleton mill of the State mills of Bennington, working on the night shift, was fatally hurt while at the mill at midnight Wednesday, dying at the Rutland hospital early this morning. A belt on a pulley broke and Mr. Griffith attempted to catch the belt alone instead of waiting for an assistant when the forearm was caught in a casting and the body machinery could be stopped before was whirled about and terribly mangled.

Mr. Griffith's left leg was torn practically off, his jaw was fractured and his face was so bruised as to prevent recognition. The fact that he lived to reach the hospital 12 miles away surprised the surgeons.

Griffith was 35 years old and unmarried.

## TO REOPEN OLD MARBLE QUARRIES

Revival of the Industries in the Dorset Range.

Rutland, June 16.—A real estate deal has just been completed which will mean the redevelopment of another of the many marble industries in the Dorset range which have been abandoned for 25 years. Three or four such deals have been put through within two years and the region, which of late years has had only one or two isolated plants, is again becoming a marble center.

P. E. McCormack, one of the heads of the Cleveland Marble company of Rutland, has bought the Kent & Root property of 60 acres at South Dorset. Through it runs a vein of light variegated stone. There is an old dam on a branch of the Rutland river which runs through the site and Mr. McCormack is installing a water wheel and generator, expecting to develop water power. He will begin soon taking blocks from the quarry which has been unused for a quarter of a century. The tract cost approximately \$2000.

## GRADUATES NUMBER 45.

Middlebury High School Exercises Given Before Big Audience.

Middlebury, June 15.—The graduating exercises of the Middlebury high school were held in the opera house this evening and the hall was filled to its capacity. The exercises were given by the class of 1916, headed by the class of 45 graduates, who marched up the main aisle of the hall to the front seats in the auditorium. The stage was prettily trimmed with white and red flowers, and the class colors of purple and gold. On the stage were seated the school committee, the principal, superintendent, teachers and clergy. The diplomas were presented by the Rev. T. J. Leonard.

The program was as follows:

Class March, "Swedish Post," Perfect, orchestra; prayer, the Rev. D. H. Corkran, pastor; "The Graduates," June, Soprano; orchestra; valedictory, and essay, "White Gold," Dorothy Deane Bliss; oration, "The Age of Electricity," Albert Austin Houghton; intermezzo, "After Sunset," Byron, orchestra; essay, "Early Days of Vermont," Estelle Julia Foote; essay, "Sanitary Requirements for Rural Schools," Clara Mary Morris; valedictory, "Sharon Land," Gilbert Goss; oration, "Our Duties to the Future," Young Men; Paul Prescott Hirst, essay and valedictory, "Eminent Vermont Statesmen," Mary Louise Smith; selection, "From the Girl Who Smiles," Brigid, orchestra; presentation of diplomas, the Rev. T. J. Leonard; Barcarolle, "O Belle Nuit," Hoffman, orchestra; benediction, march, "Underneath the Stars," Stephen, orchestra.

The prizes, given annually by Judge and Mrs. J. E. Weeks, were awarded as follows: First, \$12, Miss Mary Louise Smith; second, \$8, Estelle Julia Foote; third, \$5, Albert Austin Houghton. The judges were Mrs. E. C. Russell, Dr. S. S. May and Professor Jones.

## EX-PRES. W. H. TAFT AT LYNDONVILLE

Guest at the Graduating Exercises of Lyndon Institute and Vail School.

Lyndonville, June 16.—The graduating exercises of Lyndon Institute and the Theodore N. Vail School of Agriculture were held at Music hall to-night. The girls' club of the institute furnished music and following the program diplomas were presented by the Hon. Theodore N. Vail, president of Lyndon Institute, and founder of the Agricultural school.

Following his usual custom Mr. Vail had as his guests during the commencement ceremony of national fame Ex-President William H. Taft and James Wilson of Iowa, former secretary of agriculture, appeared with President Vail on the platform and both men addressed the graduating classes.

## DEMOCRATS CITE PARTY'S RECORD AS PRINCIPAL PLANK

### Platform Adopted at St. Louis Includes Wide Variety of Topics and Declarations.

St. Louis, June 16.—The principal matter dealt with in the democratic national platform which was adopted by the convention to-day follows:

The administration of President Wilson is endorsed.

The Democratic party in power has created a federal trade commission; effected an adjustment of the tariff adequate for revenue in peace conditions; lifted human labor from the category of commodities; advanced the parcel post to genuine efficiency; enlarged the postal savings system; and supplanted the country's archaic banking and currency systems by the federal reserve act.

The platform reaffirms belief in a tariff for revenue only, and suggests that immediate provision be made for developing the carrying trade of the United States.

The purposes and policy of the pending ship bill is heartily endorsed.

The much talked of plank on Americanism is as follows:

The part that the United States will play in the new day of international relationships which is now upon us will depend upon our preparation and our character. The Democratic party recognizes the assertion and triumphant demonstration of the indivisibility and coherent strength of the nation, therefore, as the supreme issue of this day in which the whole world faces the crisis of manifold change, it summons all men of whatever origin or creed, who would count themselves Americans, to join in making clear to all the world the unity and consequent power of America.

This is an issue of patriotism. To taint it with partisanship would be to defile it. In this day of test, America must show itself, not a nation of partisans, but a nation of patriots. There is gathered here in America the best of the blood, the industry and the genius of the whole world, the elements of a great race and a magnificent society in the making into a mighty and splendid nation.

Whoever, actuated by the purpose to promote the interest of a foreign power, in disregard of our own country's welfare or to injure this government in its foreign relations or to cripple or destroy its industries at home and abroad by means of a prejudicial or "racial" religious or other nature creates discord and strife among our people so as to obstruct the wholesome process of unification, is faithless to the trust which the privileges of citizenship repose in him and disloyal to his country.

We condemn all alliances and combinations of individuals in the country of whatever nationality or descent, who agree and conspire together for the purpose of embarrassing or weakening our government or of improperly influencing or coercing our public representatives in dealing or negotiating with any foreign power. We charge that such conspiracies among a limited number exist and have been instituted for the purpose of advancing the interests of foreign countries to the prejudice and detriment of our own country.

We condemn any political party which in view of the policy of such conspirators surrenders its integrity or modifies its policy.

Preparedness in its fullest sense is advocated; the Monroe doctrine is reasserted as a principle of democratic faith; the common interest of all the American republics is recognized; on a live issue and an extension of woman suffrage State by State is favored.

## AUTO YEAR BOOK OUT.

Vermont Club Issues Ninth Annual—611 Cars Registered in 10 Days.

Montpelier, June 16.—Secretary Lester H. Greene of the Vermont Automobile Club has issued the ninth year book which contains the registration number and owners of the machines in the State, their make and horse-power and other data interesting and valuable. The book contains only cars registered up to June 20, there having been 611 machines registered in the first 10 days of the month. The numbers run as high as 13,000. There are 675 motorcycles listed in the book.

## AUTO OVER BANK.

Delor Deslaurier Cut and Bruised in Accident on Georgia Road.

St. Albans, June 16.—Delor Deslaurier suffered a few cuts and bruises when the automobile which he was driving went over a culvert on the Georgia road, so-called, on the Georgia road Thursday evening. With Mr. Deslaurier were his wife and child but they escaped injury. The accident is said to have been caused by the earth giving away as the car turned out to meet T. P. Waugh's machine. The windshield of the car which went down the bank was broken and one of the mudguards bent.

## C. V.'s New Engines and Cars.

St. Albans, June 16.—The Central Vermont Railway company soon will add to its motive power a new superheated passenger engine and six new superheated freight engines designed especially for the traffic over the Central Vermont, also two 60-foot all-steel mail cars meeting all the standard requirements of the postoffice department of the United States government.

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